

WEATHER.

Increasing cloudiness, followed by rain late tonight and Tuesday; cooler Tuesday afternoon.

No. 18,814.

WASHINGTON, D. C. MONDAY, APRIL 1, 1912—TWENTY PAGES.

The Star is the only afternoon paper in Washington that prints the news of the Associated Press.

CONTAINING ON PAGE 15 CLOSING NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS.

ONE CENT.

PLEAD STATE RIGHTS

Governors File Brief in U. S. Supreme Court.

HARMON HOLDS RECEPTION

Greeted Friends in Chamber Before Session Is Opened.

RATE REGULATION INVOLVED

Committee Upholds Control by State of Business, Even Though It Be Interstate.

The right of a sovereign state to regulate business, including railroads, within its borders was the burden of a brief which Gov. Harmon of Ohio, Hadley of Missouri and Aldrich of Nebraska were permitted to file in the Supreme Court today as friends of the court.

Gov. Harmon held a reception at the Supreme Court. Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia talked with him until the court was called to order. Chief Justice White nodded and smiled when Gov. Harmon appeared on the opening of the court.

The idea of the governors, all of whom have been active in railroad legislation and litigation, was in the appeal from United States Circuit Judge Walter Sanborn's decision in the Minnesota railroad rate case involving the right of a state to regulate commerce within its borders.

Brief Drafted by Harmon.

The three governors were empowered to act as a committee on state rights at the conference of governors at Spring Lake, N. Y., last September, and were then authorized to seek to intervene in the Minnesota rate case.

The controversy in the courts, according to the brief which was drafted by Gov. Harmon and which was filed with the clerk of the court, involved no conflict between the states and the federal authority, but the more extraordinary question of whether railroad rights supersede and dominate state rights.

The decision of Judge Sanborn, the brief contends, took the power of the states to regulate railroads from the states and left the railroads free to charge whatever rates they please in their traffic within the states. He took the stand that if a state cannot regulate the railroads within its borders then there was no power to regulate them at all.

The appeal case grew out of that of Sheard versus Simpson, in which the Minnesota railroad rate regulations, particularly the two-cent a mile passenger rate law, were attacked as confiscatory.

Local Rates Held Unlawful.

Judge Walter Sanborn, who heard the case in the federal court, held that excessive rates of the railroads to regulate interstate commerce, as enjoined by the courts because of the actual or probable effect which it may be shown to have on interstate commerce through the operation on those engaged therein of conditions of competition, location of commercial centers and railroad lines, and of what were called "business necessities." The local rates, he held, were held unlawful and enjoined because the court found that because of the carriers would have to change existing interstate rates. The state's regulation of its own internal commerce was for this reason held in effect, a regulation of interstate rates.

It is not held in the Minnesota case that the law was passed or the purpose of regulating interstate commerce, according to the brief, but only that they are invalid because of their effects on such commerce.

The brief declared "the right of state regulation extends to every business conducted within its borders, although such business may also extend into interstate commerce."

MAN HUNT IN NEW YORK.

Capture of Young Bandit Who Shot Ticket Agent.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Andrew Dwyer, ticket agent in the 6th avenue elevated railroad station at Cortlandt street, in the heart of the downtown financial district, was shot in the face and seriously wounded last night by a youth who appeared at the ticket window and ordered the agent to hand over all the money in the booth. Without accepting Dwyer's feeble invitation to come and stop himself, the bandit pushed a revolver through a window and fired two shots, one bullet striking the agent in the cheek and lodging under the ear. The other went wild.

The bandit turned and ran as a train pulled into the station, and an exciting chase through lower Broadway and Wall street followed, joined by excited passengers from the train and street crowds which rapidly gathered. A policeman's shot fired over his head brought the flying man to a stop several blocks from the scene of the shooting.

The man said he was Frank White, eighteen years old, of Albany, and with no address in this city. Dwyer will recover.

CLAIMED BY BOTH SIDES.

Taft and Roosevelt Leaders Confident as to Vermont Delegation.

MONTPELIER, Vt., April 1.—The Vermont delegation to the republican national convention was claimed today by a Sunday canvass of the result of the caucus Saturday. The Taft managers declared today that the two district conventions April 9 would elect Taft delegates, and that the state convention the next day would take similar action. Judge Ernest W. Gibson of Brattleboro, chairman of the Roosevelt campaign, was equally sure that the second district convention at Montpelier, which would choose Roosevelt delegates, and the state convention would also favor his candidacy, and that there was a fighting chance in the first district convention at Burlington.

ONE SAVED BY ACCIDENT.

Mrs. Urak Drops Through Trestle, Sister Killed by Train.

CHICOPEE, Mass., April 1.—An accident was all that saved Mrs. Julia B. Urak from being killed when an express train overtook her and her sister, Katherine Conzale, on a trestle here last night.

The two women were running to get away from the train, when Mrs. Urak stumbled and fell a few yards ahead of the locomotive. She slipped between the timbers of the trestle to an abutment below, while the locomotive overtook and killed her sister.

FOUR ARE INDICTED

Action Against Drainage and Irrigation Officials.

RESULT OF INVESTIGATION

Charged With Presenting or Approving False Vouchers.

SCOPE OF THE ACCUSATIONS

Payments for Services Not Actually Rendered Are Said to Have Been Approved.

Charles G. Elliott, chief of drainage investigations, office of experiment stations in the Department of Agriculture, and Frank C. Singleton, accountant in that office, were separately indicted today by the federal grand jury on charges of presenting or approving false vouchers against the United States and making false certificates in order to obtain the approval and payment of such claims.

The technical charges in the indictments is the violation of section 5438 of the Revised Statutes of the United States as amended by act of May 30, 1908. The indictments cover 197 pages of typewriting.

The indictments grow out of an investigation conducted by United States Attorney Wilson and Assistant United States Attorney Hildekofer at the request of Attorney General Wickersham, to whom the matter had been referred by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson. The attention of Secretary Wilson was called to the alleged approval of false vouchers during the agitation over the appointment of an investigating committee of Congress in reference to the Everglades matter.

Irregularities Alleged.

It was pointed out that during 1909 certain irregularities had occurred in contracting for work on experimental stations for the office of experiment stations. When the Department of Agriculture looked into the matter, Teale had already left the service. Elliott and Morehouse were dismissed and Singleton suspended pending further investigation.

The scheme of the indictments is that the defendants made, presented and certified claims of persons assuming to act as agents or engineers for the government, claiming pay for services which had not actually been rendered. The charge is made that when the appropriation became exhausted for field work in certain states, men were secured who were willing to advance the necessary money to carry on the work. To secure reimbursement, these persons making the advances, it is charged, were appointed or designated as agents or engineers and were paid salaries until such time as the amount advanced by them had been repaid.

Several Enterprises Involved.

Three or four separate departmental enterprises are involved in the transactions. Some of these might have been secured, it is stated, had the work not been continuing after the failure of the appropriation. It is practically admitted by the department that the United States suffered little or no loss from the alleged irregularities, and that the violations of the law are technical, although the action is distinctly forbidden by the statute.

Witnesses were summoned before the grand jury from North Carolina, Oklahoma, Louisiana, Georgia and Alabama, although the operations affected were principally in North Carolina and Oklahoma.

The indictment against Elliott covers forty-two counts. The charges against Morehouse are set out in seventy-two counts. At the conclusion of his statement, Elliott took the stand and testified that he had signed the vouchers, which extend over twenty-eight pages.

DECLARES TESTIMONY AT HEARING FALSE

Witness in Everglades Matter

Called to Order by Representative Sloan.

George Carter, clerk to the joint committee on printing, on the witness stand at the Everglades hearing today, endeavored to evade the question of whether the proceedings by referring to previous testimony as "absolutely false and untrue." At the conclusion of his statement, Mr. Elliott in the testimony of G. G. Elliott in one particular as a "lying statement."

Representative Sloan of Nebraska called the witness to order. He said he had no right to indict other witnesses, and particularly in their presence.

"If you had made that remark about me," interrupted Chairman Moss, "there would have been a fight in about three minutes."

"I withdraw the remark and apologize to the committee," said Mr. Carter. "If any other gentleman cares to take exception to it I will go outside."

Leaves the Room.

The chairman suggested that Mr. Carter get beyond the jurisdiction of the committee before extending such invitations. Mr. Carter left and there was no further incident. The object of the remark, sat quietly in his seat and said nothing.

Mr. Carter contradicted some of the statements of Mr. Elliott concerning the publication of a Senate document describing the Everglades reclamation project.

B. T. Galloway, chief of the bureau of plant industry of the Department of Agriculture, was called to the stand. He said that he had not approved the bulletin prepared in the department on the subject of the Everglades, and had probably advised Secretary Wilson not to publish it.

The last witness to be heard by the committee will be Secretary Wilson. He will take the stand Wednesday, and the committee then will begin consideration of the report to be submitted to the house.

New Diplomat for Washington.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 1.—Mr. Severin, first secretary to the Russian embassy at London, has been appointed counselor to the embassy at Washington.

"SUSPENSION" IS ON

Scores of Thousands of Coal Miners Idle Today.

HOPE FOR BITUMINOUS MEN

May Reach an Agreement Now That Demands Are Modified.

ANTHRACITE STATUS IS GRAVE

No Definite Agreement Immediately in Sight—700,000 All Told Are Affected.

Scores of thousands of coal miners quit work today in the anthracite fields of Pennsylvania and in the central "competitive field" of the bituminous portion of the industry.

Officially the movement is a "suspension of work," and whether it is to develop into a widespread strike depends on the outcome of voting in the union ranks and of conferences between the men and employers within the next ten days.

Anthracite men are more apprehensive than their bituminous brethren as to the ultimate outcome. This condition is predicated on the fact that there is no definite agreement immediately in sight for the hard coal men, whereas the bituminous conference at Cleveland adjourned after the men's representatives had abandoned practically all their demands, except for increased wages and on this point modified their terms considerably.

To Take Referendum Ballot.

The union men are to take a referendum ballot at once as to whether the modified terms for a new wage agreement are to be accepted, and there is a general feeling that the result of the ballot will be a return to work.

Upon the outcome of the voting in the "central competitive field"—comprising Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois—will depend also the basis for new wage scales in other sections of the country where the present agreements do not expire until May 1 or later. Southern and southwestern mines and the comparatively few in the Rocky mountain states are affected by this status of affairs.

West Virginia and Kentucky bituminous fields will not be greatly affected unless the present suspension becomes a strike. Non-union labor predominates in these mines, and the men in previous similar situations in the industry have shown a disposition to continue at work.

Total of 700,000 Affected.

Approximately 400,000 men are directly affected today and some 300,000 more scattered throughout the coal districts of the country are watching the outcome of the "suspension," for its possible effect on their own wages and working conditions.

It probably will be at least thirty days before all mines will have resumed, if the referendum votes and conferences result favorably, and the last ten days of that period may present a problem as to fuel supplies to industries of every character.

TWO MINES IN OPERATION.

Advanced Wage Scale Being Paid to Supply Railroads.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 1.—In two coal mines near this city the men went on digging today as if there were no general suspension of mine work.

These mines supply railroads, and under an agreement that the miners are to be paid the increased wage proposed in the scale to be submitted to referendum vote, the officials permit the men to continue to cut coal.

PRESIDENT WHITE ELATED.

Declares Both Bituminous and Anthracite Miners Will Win.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 1.—"It's all over but signing the new wage contracts. As a matter of course, the increase in wages for the soft coal miners will be followed by the granting of an increase to the anthracite miners without a struggle."

This was the statement of John P. White, president of the United Mine Workers of America, when he returned to his office today after the conferences with the mine owners at Cleveland.

That the soft coal miners will vote almost unanimously in favor of the new wage proposition April 10 was Mr. White's prediction.

"Naturally, we are feeling pretty good over the increases in wages for a term of two years, obtained by arbitration for the bituminous miners," he continued, and we will go into the conference with the anthracite miners at Philadelphia with absolute confidence that they will not hold out against higher wages for themselves also. It will be a strikeless triumph throughout the coal industry.

Not the least of the ground in respect of the rehabilitation of the central coal fields of the country is the settlement between the men and their employers."

BRITISH SITUATION EASIER.

Votes Counted Show Majority of Miners Favor Return to Work.

LONDON, April 1.—Although the majority of the million miners who struck work March 1 are awaiting the complete returns of the ballot being taken in the coal districts on the question whether they should resume work, there is yet a feeling of confidence that the miners this morning of coal tubs running on the colliery railways.

Of the 13,000 votes counted, more than 25,000 have declared for resumption. The end of the strike will come none too soon, for cold weather set in again yesterday and throughout north Wales and in some of the colliery and industrial districts of the northern counties of England the ground is covered with snow.

A few factories in some districts which had boarded coal for the emergency were able to reopen their works to the men this morning, as they are now assured of supplies.

Outside the ranks of the miners there are more men out of work today than there were a week ago, and it is calculated that the unemployed now number considerably over two millions in all parts of the country. The rest of the week up to the date the loss in wages alone since the beginning of the strike amounts to \$600,000,000.

Miners Vote 4 to 1 Against Strike.

BUTTE, Mont., April 1.—The work of counting the vote at the miners' referendum election last week on a proposal to strike is complete. It emphasizes the defeat of the radical element, the proposed walkouts being beaten by a vote of nearly 4 to 1. The vote stood: Against, 4,460; for, 1,121.



THE FIRST OF APRIL.

DR. SUN RESIGNS TASK; LAUDS HIS SUCCESSOR

Surrenders Office of Provisional President of China to National Assembly.

OXFORD CREW WINS

Defeats Cambridge Eight by Six Boat Lengths.

RESULT NEVER IN DOUBT

Dark Blue Oarsmen Off in Lead and Continue to Widen Breach.

PUTNEY, England, April 1.—Oxford today won with the greatest ease the sixty-ninth annual boat race between eight-oared crews representing the University of Oxford and the University of Cambridge, over the usual course on the Thames, from Putney to Mortlake.

The Dark Blues finished six lengths ahead of their rivals, their time for the entire course of four miles and a quarter being 22 minutes 5 seconds.

Weather, which compared unfavorably even with that of Saturday, when both of the boats were swamped at different parts of the course and the contest was declared a draw, did not prevent the Oxford crew from winning by a wide margin, and until the last moment it was not believed that the crews would be able to row the race at noon. However, after going over the course the umpire decided that a start should be made as arranged.

Funds Advanced to China.

PEKING, China, April 1.—The Russo-Asiatic Bank handed over today to the representatives of the government at Wu-chang 1,500,000 taels (approximately \$1,000,000) on behalf of the Belgian syndicate, whose representative at Peking declares that the Chinese government has been credited already with 5,500,000 taels (approximately \$3,850,000).

The opposition to Premier Tang Shao Yi appears to be increasing in northern China, where there is a belief that the so-called Belgian loan is principally a Russian enterprise, while Russia's reluctance to enter the international group which is arranging loans to the Chinese government is attributed to its desire not to be hampered in its discussions connected with loans by being bound to the other powers.

FELT FOR FIFTY MILES

Powder Mill Explosion at

Wayne, N. J., Kills Two Men and Wrecks Buildings.

PATERSON, N. J., April 1.—An explosion today in the finishing room of the powder mills at Wayne, about five miles west of this city, killed two workmen and maimed three others. The explosion was felt over a radius of fifty miles and started reports all through the metropolitan district of a great disaster.

The dead are Charles Stultz, superintendent of the mill, and Charles Rydeck, a workman. William Spornow, another powder worker, had both arms blown off and may die.

The mills formerly belonged to the Lafin & Rand Powder Company, but recently were taken over by the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Company.

There were three explosions in rapid succession. The small building where the powder was finished and where the original explosion occurred was wiped off the landscape. The two "corning" mills nearby went up immediately afterward. The rest of the group of a dozen buildings scattered over several acres escaped.

The cause of the explosion has not been ascertained.

OXFORD CREW WINS

Defeats Cambridge Eight by Six Boat Lengths.

RESULT NEVER IN DOUBT

Dark Blue Oarsmen Off in Lead and Continue to Widen Breach.

PUTNEY, England, April 1.—Oxford today won with the greatest ease the sixty-ninth annual boat race between eight-oared crews representing the University of Oxford and the University of Cambridge, over the usual course on the Thames, from Putney to Mortlake.

The Dark Blues finished six lengths ahead of their rivals, their time for the entire course of four miles and a quarter being 22 minutes 5 seconds.

Weather, which compared unfavorably even with that of Saturday, when both of the boats were swamped at different parts of the course and the contest was declared a draw, did not prevent the Oxford crew from winning by a wide margin, and until the last moment it was not believed that the crews would be able to row the race at noon. However, after going over the course the umpire decided that a start should be made as arranged.

Funds Advanced to China.

PEKING, China, April 1.—The Russo-Asiatic Bank handed over today to the representatives of the government at Wu-chang 1,500,000 taels (approximately \$1,000,000) on behalf of the Belgian syndicate, whose representative at Peking declares that the Chinese government has been credited already with 5,500,000 taels (approximately \$3,850,000).

The opposition to Premier Tang Shao Yi appears to be increasing in northern China, where there is a belief that the so-called Belgian loan is principally a Russian enterprise, while Russia's reluctance to enter the international group which is arranging loans to the Chinese government is attributed to its desire not to be hampered in its discussions connected with loans by being bound to the other powers.

BRITISH SITUATION EASIER.

Votes Counted Show Majority of Miners Favor Return to Work.

LONDON, April 1.—Although the majority of the million miners who struck work March 1 are awaiting the complete returns of the ballot being taken in the coal districts on the question whether they should resume work, there is yet a feeling of confidence that the miners this morning of coal tubs running on the colliery railways.

Of the 13,000 votes counted, more than 25,000 have declared for resumption. The end of the strike will come none too soon, for cold weather set in again yesterday and throughout north Wales and in some of the colliery and industrial districts of the northern counties of England the ground is covered with snow.

A few factories in some districts which had boarded coal for the emergency were able to reopen their works to the men this morning, as they are now assured of supplies.

Outside the ranks of the miners there are more men out of work today than there were a week ago, and it is calculated that the unemployed now number considerably over two millions in all parts of the country. The rest of the week up to the date the loss in wages alone since the beginning of the strike amounts to \$600,000,000.

Miners Vote 4 to 1 Against Strike.

BUTTE, Mont., April 1.—The work of counting the vote at the miners' referendum election last week on a proposal to strike is complete. It emphasizes the defeat of the radical element, the proposed walkouts being beaten by a vote of nearly 4 to 1. The vote stood: Against, 4,460; for, 1,121.

NEW LIGHTING SYSTEM FOR SEVENTH STREET

Installation of Large Lamps Will Be Completed by May 1.

Lights Now Proposed.

Included in the District appropriation bill now pending are items for the installation of new incandescent lamps on New Hampshire avenue from M to U street, on Rhode Island avenue from Connecticut avenue to Iowa circle, on Vermont avenue from Iowa circle to Thomas circle, on U street from 9th to 8th street, and on 18th street from U street to Columbia road.

As in the case of 7th street, merchants on P and O streets between 7th and 14th streets have signified a willingness to contribute a part of the cost of installing the electrical department a petition requesting that new lamps, similar to those to be placed on 7th street, be installed on both sides of Pennsylvania avenue from 7th street west to and around Washington circle. This matter is now under consideration by the engineer department of the District.

STRIKERS THINK OF BABES.

Tots and Invalids Not to Be Denied Milk During Drivers' Walkout.

CHICAGO, April 1.—Babies and invalids of Chicago whose lives depend on milk will not be denied their regular supply by milk wagon drivers who have been ordered to go on strike today.

An agreement was reached on this point at a meeting of the union last night, when it was decided to call strikes on one dealer at a time instead of all at once. The working agreement between the drivers and their employers expired at midnight last night. The drivers demand an increase in wages of \$3 a week.

RIDES MILLION MILES.

Conductor 52 Years on Same Run, Resigns at Age of 70.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 1.—After having ridden more than 1,000,000 miles on the same run, J. D. Smith, a conductor for fifty-two years and the oldest employee in point of service on the Boston and Albany railroad, has retired.

Smith reached his seventy-third birthday last week.

Chicago Wants Alleged Murderer.

HALE, Germany, April 1.—A man named Mason George Rabenalt, who was arrested recently on a charge of murdering a widow and her children in a village in this vicinity, is reported to be wanted also by the Chicago police in connection with the alleged murder and robbery of a woman in Chicago.

MEANT TO KILL WIFE CLEAN HER YARDS

Samuel Rauen Makes Statement Before Coroner's Jury.

EXPECTS TO DIE FOR CRIME

Death of Spouse Premeditated, But Not That of Brother.

SLAYER HELD FOR GRAND JURY

Author of Double Tragedy Displays No Emotion as He Gives Grotesque Details.

Children Begin Preliminary Crusade on Refuse in City.

PUPILS GET INSTRUCTION

School Teachers Outline Plans for More Sanitary Capital.

MANY COMPLAINTS MADE

Nuisances in All Sections Reported to Officials in Large Numbers.



SAMUEL RAUEN.

"Yes, gentlemen, I killed my wife. I went there to do it, and I did it. Here I am. But I did not mean to kill my brother. You see, it was like this."

In the most enthusiastic manner possible without show of emotion, and with a gruesome regard for details, Samuel Rauen sat before a coroner's jury at the morgue today and described the manner in which he twice shot his girl wife, Ozelan Rauen, and sent two more bullets into the body of his brother John, Saturday evening. When he had finished, there was nothing for the jury to do but recommend that the defendant be held for action by the grand jury.

"You see, it was like this," he repeated, rubbing his hands together. "I told Polly—that's what I called her—that some day I would do for her and here I am. I'm going to die for what I did. But there was something between us that will never come out."

"Saturday afternoon I walked down from my room at the St. Lawrence to see Polly. I guess she didn't want to see me. When I got to 1016 7th street I saw her sitting on a little porch there. She got up and began sidling a rope. I says, 'Polly, I want to talk to you. I've heard something.' She says to me, 'I guess you did all the talking last night, you're going to. I had been talking with her the night previous for four hours.'

Saw His Brother Coming.

"Now, just as we were standing there I saw my brother coming up the street. He saw me and I saw him. I says to Polly: 'So my brother's coming to see you, is he?' and then he sat down by Polly. They were both on my left. She whispered something to him and he whispered something to her. I suppose they were planning to get rid of me."

"I says: 'Polly, you don't know what I'd do for you. I'd die for you,' but she laughed. Then I went in the house, got my gun out of my pocket, came back, pressed her head down and fired twice. My brother always carried a gun. I know, so when I saw him coming toward me I let him have a bullet, which I aimed at his arm. I didn't mean to kill him. I meant to break his arm. Then I backed up, turned round, saw a policeman, reversed the gun in my hand and handed it to him. That's all—except that I was smoking a cigarette when I shot them."

"I went to kill her, and I did. She's better off now than ever before."

His Reason A Secret.

S. McComas Hawken, assistant United States attorney, asked him why he meant to kill her.

"That's a secret between her and me. I'll never tell her secret to any one."

Other witnesses were Policemen George N. Fittion, Harry Fisher and Det. E. W. Timm. Mrs. Minnie Jones, mother of the girl, arrived here today, and will take charge of funeral arrangements. Interment will be in Gettysburg, Pa.

WILL NOT HAVE TO TELL AGE.

Illinois Court Rules Regarding Fair Sex May Be Changed.

CHICAGO, April 1.—Illinois women may not be required to tell their age in court after the next session of the legislature.

Representative John Griffin of Chicago said last night that he would introduce a bill in the legislature which would require